

7 injured in Amal-PLO flare-up

BEIRUT (AP) — Seven people were wounded in renewed clashes Tuesday between Amal militiamen and Palestinians at Beirut's Shatila refugee camp, endangering political negotiations to end 28 months of bloodshed. Police said the fighting broke out at 4:00 p.m. with machine guns and rocket-propelled grenades between militiamen of Justice Minister Nafis Berri's Amal movement and fighters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Three Palestinians and four Amal men were wounded in the two-hour exchanges that tapered off after nightfall, police said. Both sides accused each other of shooting first. The flare-up came 19 days after both sides signed a declaration of intent to end their intermittent war for control of Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and South Lebanon, which erupted in May 1985. It also came five days after the commissioner general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestine refugees announced a \$20-million plan to reconstruct Lebanon's war-ravaged camps before winter.

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Zia meets Jordanian ambassador prior to Oct. 4 visit

RAWALPINDI (Petra) — Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq on Tuesday received Jordan's Ambassador to Pakistan Kahlil Abu Taleb. During the meeting, the Pakistani president and Mr. Abu Taleb discussed bilateral ties and means of further cementing these relations. President Haq will arrive in Jordan on Oct. 4 on a two-day official visit to the kingdom.

130,000 dead in Lebanese strife

BEIRUT (R) — A total of 129,463 of Lebanon's 3.5 million people have been killed in 12 years of civil strife in the country, police said on Tuesday. A statistics bulletin said 150,680 people had also been seriously injured and 17,415 reported missing, about 10,000 of whom were later found to have been killed. Sectarian kidnapping has become a regular practice by rival militias since civil war broke out on April 13, 1975. The bulletin said the numbers did not include casualties during the 1982-83 Israeli invasion of Lebanon when police stations were deserted because of the chaos.

SLA fighter killed in blast

TEL AVIV (R) — A fighter serving with the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia was killed on Tuesday when he drove over a mine near the southern Lebanese city of Jezzine, Israeli sources said. The SLA, trained, armed and paid by Israel is based in the Israeli-declared "security zone" which runs along the Lebanese side of the border. A garrison at Jezzine, outside the zone, is manned by forces under the command of the SLA's leader, General Antoine Lahad.

Yugoslavia reassures PLO over Israeli ties

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslavia has assured visiting Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat that it is not about to resume diplomatic ties with Israel or drop its support for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Palestinian sources said on Tuesday. Mr. Arafat arrived here amid speculation in Belgrade and Tel Aviv that Yugoslavia was about to resume relations broken off 20 years ago at the time of the 1967 war. Yugoslav officials have told us they are not about to resume relations with Israel. They still support us in every field," a Palestinian source said.

Henry Ford dies

DETROIT (AP) — Henry Ford II, who took over his grandfather's founding company at President Franklin D. Roosevelt's urging in 1945 and over 37 years restored Ford Motor Co. to profitability, died Tuesday after a battle with pneumonia. He was 70. He had been admitted to Henry Ford Hospital on Sept. 12 for treatment of pneumonia, but his condition had deteriorated as he developed heart and kidney problems. He had become ill while in Europe. During his tenure, Mr. Ford won recognition for his advocacy of corporate contributions to social progress.

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King meets Saudi leader in Jeddah after talks in Salalah and Abu Dhabi

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

JEDDAH — His Majesty King Hussein, currently touring Arab capitals to prepare for an extraordinary Arab summit conference scheduled to be held in Amman on Nov. 8, held talks with King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz of Saudi Arabia on Tuesday.

King Hussein flew to Jeddah from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) where he held talks with UAE President Sheikh Zayed ibn Sultan Al Nahyan on the Iran-Iraq war and efforts to achieve Arab solidarity.

King Hussein arrived in Abu Dhabi from Salalah after a three-day visit to Oman where he held talks with Sultan Qaboos ibn Said of Oman.

Upon his arrival at the Jeddah international airport, the King was accorded an official welcoming ceremony headed by King Fahd and senior Saudi officials.

Sheikh Zayed is the current chairman of the six-nation Gulf

Cooperation Council (GCC), which also comprises Oman, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Jordanian-UAE relations were also discussed during the Abu Dhabi talks.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Royal Court Chief Marwan Qasem flew to Abu Dhabi on Tuesday to join the King in his tour of the Arab Gulf states. In addition to Mr. Rifai and Mr. Qasem, the Jordanian delegation to these meetings includes Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd ibn Zaid and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid ibn Shaker. Fawaz Zabin, head of the badia police, joined the delegation in Saudi Arabia.

The Jordanian-UAE talks included another meeting between the Jordanian delegation and senior UAE officials, including Sheikh Khalid ibn Zayed, the UAE crown prince and deputy commander-in-chief of the armed

King Hussein and Sheikh Zayed also discussed the forthcoming Amman summit with focus on the objectives for which the summit was called, Petra said.

Sheikh Zayed is the current chairman of the six-nation Gulf

(Continued on page 4)

Iranian supertanker set ablaze in Iraqi strike in northern Gulf

BAHRAYN (Agencies) — An Iranian supertanker was set ablaze in an Iraqi air strike in the northern Gulf on Tuesday, Gulf shipping sources said.

They said the tanker, identified as the Kharb, was hit at about 5 p.m. (1400 GMT) close to Ras Al Mutar on the Iranian coast, but there were no casualties.

Shipping sources have now reported six Iraqi air strikes on Iranian tankers in the northern Gulf in the past three days.

Iran has in the past always responded to Iraqi air attacks with strikes on ships serving the Arab states in the Gulf.

Meanwhile, U.S. navy warships were escorting the re-flagged Kuwaiti tanker Gas Prince through the Gulf despite fears that Iran has sunk mines in retaliation for Sept. 21 U.S. attack on the Iran Ajr, Gulf-based shipping executives reported.

British minesweepers went into action off Dubai following the

weekend discovery of at least three "possible" mines in a busy shipping channel.

An unidentified U.S. informant, quoted by AP, confirmed that a convoy is under way, but would not say which ships were involved.

However, officials of the state-run Kuwait Oil Tanker Co. said the 46,723-tonne Gas Prince, a liquefied petroleum gas carrier, was being shepherded by U.S. warships from Kuwait to the Strait of Hormuz, the Gulf's only outlet.

The officials said the convoy left sometime Monday, but refused to give any other details.

The U.S. informant said the voyage, which normally takes two to three days, might take longer because of the new mine alert in shipping lanes regularly used by the convoys.

A senior Jordanian official said

Amman had asked for the Shultz

Weinberger: Any ship laying mines will be hit

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. forces in the Gulf will immediately attack any ship they spot laying mines, Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger said on Tuesday.

Mr. Weinberger, just back from visiting Arab leaders and U.S. forces in the Gulf, said in a television interview:

"When mines are being laid, and we see them, then, of course, we'll attack the ship and try to take it just as we did the other one because that's about as clear a violation and as clear a crime as you can have in international open waters."

The United States last week attacked and captured an Iranian vessel, the Iran Ajr, it claimed to have seen laying mines. The U.S. navy later sank the vessel and returned the 26 surviving crewmen to Iran. Iranian sailors were killed in the attack.

Asked if the United States would continue to attack mine-laying vessels, Mr. Weinberger replied: "Oh yes, of course, that's part of our rules of engagement. That's about as hostile an act as you can imagine and we are not required to wait until we're hit, to wait until a ship is sunk."

"If we see a hostile act being committed, and laying lethal mines is certainly that, yes we attack immediately."

Although Khomeini did not mention the execution, the timing of his remarks could indicate a desire by the 87-year-old patriarch to prevent internal power struggles from getting out of hand.

He called on the prayer leaders to ask the Iranian people to "support one another, to support the government... you must avoid opposing one another."

Mr. Weinberger also predicted it would be "a long cold winter" before the United States can scale back its operations in the region.

"We're certainly not going to end it (the Iran-Iraq war) if we cut and run, or if we pull out in 30, 60, 90 days or something of that kind," Mr. Weinberger said. "That's what all our allies fear and that's what I hope we will never do."

Mr. Weinberger said he was hopeful that the United Nations will impose an arms embargo against Iran that would have a "beneficial effect in trying to end the war."

He said that as he toured U.S. warships in the Gulf, a few sailors asked when they could expect to go home.

"We were able to tell them, of course, individuals would be rotated... but that the task goes on, and the task will go on and the mission will be required until the Iranians change their behaviour and I'm afraid that's going to be quite a long, cold winter until that happens," he said.

Iran seeks U.N. action

Meanwhile, Iran has called on the United Nations Security Council to condemn the United States for the attack on the Iran Ajr, Tehran Radio said on Tuesday.

In a letter to the council chairman, Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati said, "America's recent aggression has led the whole region towards a dangerous and explosive situation."

Tehran has vowed retaliation for the attack, maintaining the Iran Ajr was a commercial ship.



Jordan welcomes Shultz's visit and hopes for balanced U.S. policy

By Alistair Lyon
Reuter

AMMAN — Jordan said on Tuesday it hoped U.S. Middle East policy would be less biased towards Israel after a planned visit by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz to the area next month.

"Jordan... welcomes Mr. Shultz's visit to the region and to Jordan," acting Foreign Minister Marwan Durdin told Reuters.

"We hope that one achievement will be to make the U.S. position vis-a-vis the Arab-Israeli conflict more balanced and less tilted to the Israeli side."

He said Mr. Shultz's talks with King Hussein would cover all the "hot issues" in the Middle East, including the Iran-Iraq war, as well as bilateral relations.

Mr. Shultz also plans to visit Israel and Egypt on his first tour of the Middle East since May 1985.

In Israel, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said he would not change his opposition to an international Middle East peace conference and Mr. Shultz knew his position. "He is not coming here to argue," Mr. Shamir added.

A senior Jordanian official said

Amman had asked for the Shultz

visit and welcomed it. Jordan hoped he would also discuss the Middle East in Moscow, the next stop on his trip.

"The Middle East is at boiling point in several areas and the U.S. as a superpower should play a certain role, a positive role," the official said.

No date has been set for Mr. Shultz's visit to Amman, but he is due in Israel on Oct. 18 and Moscow on Oct. 22.

Jordan has been dismayed by some other aspects of U.S. policy in the Middle East.

In July, Mr. Shultz said King Hussein was understandably disappointed over last year's covert U.S. arms sales to Iran, disclosed 11 months after the U.S. Congress blocked a proposed sale of aircraft and other weapons to Jordan in January 1986.

Mr. Shultz also plans to visit Israel and Egypt on his first tour of the Middle East since May 1985.

One diplomat said U.S. willingness to send warships to the Gulf had mended some of the damage caused by the Iran arms affair and boosted Jordan's confidence in the United States.

Jordanian leaders have publicly voiced reservations about the role

of foreign fleets in the Gulf, but also say they see no alternative until Iran agrees to a ceasefire in the war.

Jordan, the leading campaigner for an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict, has criticised the United States for failing to give the idea strong support.

"We have seen a lot of hesitancy and reluctance, rather than a serious or enthusiastic move," the Jordanian official said. "We would like to see if their view has developed."

He hinted that Mr. Shultz should pay less attention to Mr. Shamir and more to Israeli supporters of a peace conference, led by Israeli Foreign Minister Simon Peres and his Labour Party.

"He should listen to the other half of Israeli opinion, not just one half," the official said.

Washington has voiced cautious support for Amman's proposal for a peace conference grouping the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, Israel, Arab states and Palestinians.

Diplomats said Jordan might also want to discuss future U.S. economic aid during Mr. Shultz's visit.

U.S. Senate majority leader seeks ban on purchases from Iran

WASHINGTON (R) — Senate Republican leader Bob Dole proposed on Tuesday a complete U.S. embargo on Iranian oil and other imports.

The influential Kansas senator and Republican presidential contender introduced an amendment to bar the imports — which include some \$700 million in oil — as an amendment to a pending defence bill.

He told the Senate he wanted to send a message to Iran that the United States "will not tolerate business as usual," saying that Iran had fired Chinese-made Silkworm missiles at Kuwait and mined the Gulf in its seven-year war with Iraq.

Mr. Dole said he wanted a vote by the Senate later in the day, and that he expected the Reagan administration to support the proposed ban.

The amendment drew immediate bipartisan support and was expected to be approved. The House of Representatives also would have to approve the Iran oil embargo plan, once the underlying defence authorisation bill is passed by the Senate.

"I believe the amendment will be embraced by the administration," Mr. Dole said. He said he received this indication from Secretary of State George Shultz in a recent discussion.

After Mexico, Iran is the second biggest exporter of crude oil to the United States.

The United States exports only about \$30 million to \$40 million a year in goods to Iran, mostly oil field equipment.

In Kuwait, a senior U.S. defense official said a jump in his country's oil imports from Iran was embarrassing and should be reconsidered.

Richard Armitage, assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs, told a news conference before leaving Kuwait the United States should move towards other oil suppliers where possible.

He was asked about Washington Post reports, later confirmed by the U.S. Commerce Department, that U.S. oil imports from Iran shot up to more than 11 per cent of total oil imports in July.

Israel revokes residency papers of non-violent activist

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — A prominent Arab American who advocates imitating the peaceful methods of Mahatma Gandhi to resist Israel's military occupation said Tuesday that Israeli authorities had revoked his residency papers without explanation.

Jerusalem-born Mubarak E. Awad said he believed the reason was that his 1983 book, "Non-Violent Resistance in the Occupied Territories," had come to the attention of Israeli military authorities following its translation into Hebrew.

"They are trying to force me to leave the country," said Mr. Awad, 44, who is currently in Israel on a tourist visa which expires in three weeks and has a home in Wapakoneta, Ohio.

The case of Mr. Awad, director of the Jerusalem-based Palestine Centre for the Study of Non-Violence, follows reports this summer of as many as 60 Arab Americans being harassed at the Israeli airport.

The United States warned that if such harassment continued, the State Department would issue a travel advisory warning American tourists they might experience problems getting into Israel.

An American official declined

(Continued on page 3)

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Saudi Arabia calls for economic isolation of Iran

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Saudi Arabia has called for the economic and political isolation of Iran for its refusal to accept the United Nations ceasefire demand and its role in riots in Mecca that left hundreds dead.

"The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia believes that the complete isolation and the unanimous Arab and Islamic condemnation of Iran today is the proper response ...," Prince Saud Al Faisal, the Saudi foreign minister, told the U.N. General Assembly.

Prince Saud said the sanctions were justified because Iran had rejected a July 20 Security Council resolution demanding a ceasefire in its seven-year old war with Iraq.

And he blamed Iran for spreading the war to neighbouring Gulf states and regional shipping, drawing international naval fleets into the waterway.

Prince Saud said Tehran's response to the resolution, deli-

proper course of diplomatic relations." He cited this summer's occupation of the Saudi and Kuwaiti embassies in Tehran.

The blame, he said, lay squarely with Iran's leaders, and not with Islam, which "had never been a religion of intolerance, hate and fanaticism."

Prince Saud charged Iran with falsifying its account of the July 21 riot during the annual pilgrimage to Mecca, Islam's holiest city.

More than 400 pilgrims died in the rioting, which Saudi Arabia blamed on Iranian provocation. Iran claimed Saudi Security Forces killed innocent pilgrims.

"We hope that the international reaction, particularly the Islamic reaction, would give the Iranian leaders cause to realise that they cannot convince people by force, terrorism and violence," Prince Saud said.

Arab heads of state are to meet in Amman in November to assess the situation in the Gulf.

Youth ministry abolished in Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — President Saddam Hussein dissolved Iraq's Youth ministry on Monday in his latest move to trim the government's administrative structure to save money.

Baghdad television said the Revolutionary Command Council (RCC), chaired by the president, approved the decision. A decree named Youth Minister Abdul Fattah Mohammad Amin as an adviser to the Bureau of Popular Organisations Affairs.

Tunisia considers renewal of ties with Libya

TUNIS (R) — Tunisia said on Tuesday the way is clear for resumption of diplomatic relations with Libya.

Tripoli will soon pay an initial sum of \$10 million towards the compensation of Tunisian migrant workers expelled two years ago, Social Affairs Minister Hedi Baccouche told *L'Action*, the daily newspaper of Tunisia's rul-

ing party.

Mr. Baccouche, who had talks in Libya last week, said in the interview that renewal of diplomatic relation "will be studied in the near future, especially since the disagreements preventing the renewal and strengthening of our relations have just been resolved."

Tunisia cut diplomatic ties with Libya in September, 1985, after

Col. Muammar Qaddafi ordered the expulsion of more than 30,000 Tunisian migrant workers and their families.

Mr. Baccouche said Libyan compensation would be for about 8,000 Tunisian workers who had been legally resident in Libya with valid work contracts. Libya had also agreed to release money frozen in bank accounts and goods seized by customs.

Mine reports worry ship captains on Gulf route

DUBAI (R) — Tanker captains faced a hard choice on Tuesday of sailing through a Gulf channel that might contain mines or closer to the Iranian coast, risking gunboat attack.

Regional shipping sources said the U.S. Navy found at least three mines in a shipping channel 20 miles off Dubai in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in the southern Gulf.

The sources said tanker captains feared that there might be more mines in the channel.

"Okay, they found three mines, but maybe there's another 10 to 20 under the surface," one source said. "I don't care how many mines there are — there are mines, that's enough."

The United States has not officially reported finding any mines, but Lloyds Shipping Intelligence

Service said three mines had been discovered and the area concerned should be considered mined.

Dubai Port Radio also advised ships to navigate with care, saying it had received unconfirmed reports of "floating objects."

Shipping agents said they were advising their vessels to steer clear of the danger zone but left individual captains to decide whether to avoid the area by veering north, nearer Iranian waters.

This would bring them close to Iran's Sirri Island, a base from which fast gunboats manned by Iranian Revolutionary Guards have attacked merchant shipping.

Ships normally hug the Arabian side of the Gulf to keep as much water as possible between themselves and the Iranian coast.

Guards Commander Mohsen Rezaie said on Monday that the time was ripe for action and suggested that Iranian forces would eventually attack U.S. frigates in the Gulf, the Iranian News Agency IRNA reported.

Teheran also announced that the Iranian Navy had found and destroyed a mine in international waters near the mouth of the Gulf but did not give any other details.

Iraq maintained its air raids on Iranian shipping in an effort to cripple Iran's oil industry and force Tehran to accept the July 20 U.N. Security Council resolution demanding a Gulf war ceasefire.

Shipping sources confirmed that Iraqi jets bombed a tanker near Iran's Khar Island oil terminal in the northern Gulf on Monday.

To block the sale, a majority of the House and Senate must pass a disapproval measure. Mr. Reagan could then veto the bill.

Reagan to notify Congress over plan to sell arms to Riyadh

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan will notify Congress this week he plans to sell \$1.4 billion in arms to Saudi Arabia but he will face fierce opposition in the House of Representatives and Senate, congressmen have said.

The timing of the sale is sensitive, coming three months after the White House withdrew a smaller proposed arms sale to Riyadh in the face of congressional disapproval.

Since then, Saudi Arabia has come under attack in Congress by members who want it to provide more help to the U.S. operation to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf.

Administration sources who asked not to be identified said the White House would notify Congress of the proposed sale but would not say what it would include. Once notified, Congress has 50 days to block the sale.

Sen. Alan Cranston, a California Democrat, and Sen. Bob Packwood, an Oregon Republican, said the \$1.4-billion sale was expected to include a dozen F-15 fighters, 1,600 air-to-ground Maverick missiles, advanced electronic equipment and upgrades for M-60 tanks and artillery vehicles already owned by Riyadh.

Saudi Arabia says it wants the weapons to improve its defences against Iran. Critics say some of the weapons, especially the Maverick missiles, cannot help Riyadh against Iran but could be used against Israel.

Sen. Cranston and Sen. Packwood announced on Monday that 62 senators — 46 Democrats and 16 Republicans — signed a letter delivered to Mr. Reagan last Friday urging him to reconsider.

"This is the same man who

once publicly referred to Arabs as cockroaches," he told reporters.

"Today he wants to punish them without trial."

He made the remark after a hitherto reserve soldier was

stabbed to death by a Palestinian last week.

"He is trying to label all Arabs

as murderers. It's totally preposterous," Mr. Masalheh said.

"He has lost the trust of the thousands of Arabs who are loyal citizens of Israel. I begin to wonder now how much he was concerned with protecting us while he was chief-of-staff," he added.

Eitan, who represents the far-right Nationalist Tehiya Party, told Israeli Armed Forces on Monday: "Anyone who catches an Arab with a knife, you have to kill him on the spot, at the roadside, wherever."

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REGENT VISITS ARMY UNIT: His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, the Regent, on Tuesday visited the 12th Royal Mechanised Division and watched the troops performing exercises in the training fields. Prince Mohammad was briefed on the training programmes, and later toured the training fields, where the troops were engaged in target shooting with live ammunition at stationary and mobile targets. Taking part in the exercises were several formations of Royal Jordanian Airforce planes (Petra photo).

Section of street collapses in Karak

KARAK (J.T.) — A 30-metre-long section of a street in the heart of the southern city of Karak collapsed Tuesday, disrupting water and electricity services but causing no casualties. Karak Governor Salem Al Oudah said that the collapse took place in the district of Baraka, causing the stretch of road to sink five metres below street level.

He said a committee has been formed to study the cause of the collapse and to take measures to ensure the safety of the surrounding buildings.

An order was issued to evacuate people from buildings surrounding the scene of the collapse for their own safety.

According to Abdulla Jaffar, the mayor of Karak, the underground leakage of water from the old pipe network is responsible for the collapse. He said that he had, on several occasions, drawn the attention of the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) to this situation, and was promised that the water would be diverted to another system. The collapse, he said, proves that nothing had been done to avoid the danger.

Mr. Jaffar said he held WAJ responsible for the ensuing damages to the street and the surrounding buildings.

The geographical location of

Ceausescu praises King's leadership, cooperation

BUCHAREST (Petra) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on Tuesday paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's leadership and expressed deep satisfaction with the existing ties of friendship and cooperation between Jordan and Romania.

The president was speaking during a ceremony for receiving the credentials of Mr. Yassin Istambouli, Jordan's newly-appointed ambassador to Romania.

Mr. Ceausescu voiced his country's support for efforts to bring about a lasting settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict through an

NEWS IN BRIEF

Red Crescent meeting ends

AMMAN (Petra) — The 6th session of the Islamic Committee of the International Red Crescent ended its two-day meeting on Tuesday with several recommendations, one of which reaffirmed the solidarity of the member countries of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

Three tonnes of bad food destroyed

ZARQA (Petra) — An inspection team from Zarqa Municipality seized and destroyed three tonnes of food found unfit for human consumption. Mr. Badri Bahauddin, chairman of the municipality's committee, said that health teams from the municipality maintain daily tours of different food stores to ensure that they abide by health and sanitary regulations.

Embezzler sentenced to prison

AMMAN (Petra) — The Military Court has sentenced Hamdi Kamal Bahesh to one year imprisonment for embezzling public funds. The sentence has been endorsed by the Military Governor.

Commerce council to meet

AMMAN (Petra) — The Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FJCC) Executive Council will hold a meeting on Thursday, Oct. 1, to discuss a number of local, Arab, and international economic issues. The council will also discuss the affairs of the Jordanian chambers of commerce, those of joint Arab-Foreign chambers, as well as participation in a number of conferences. In particular, they will discuss taking part in the 5th meeting of the Arab-Indian Businessmen's Council, which will be held in New Delhi in mid-October, and organising a "Jordanian Day" in Rome to introduce Jordanian industries there and to highlight tourist attractions in Jordan.

Jordan to show products in Berlin

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the First Berlin International Exhibition, which will open on Friday, Oct. 2, and will include a large number of participants from all over the world. Mr. Ghazi Diab, director of the Jordanian Trade Centres Corporation, said that 20 different Jordanian companies and manufacturing institutes will be participating in the exhibition, six of which will sell directly during the five-day event.

Conference on Crown Prince Award to discuss activities

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the first Arab Conference for the Crown Prince Award will commence today to discuss several working papers on the aims of the award, as well as its activities.

The award was started in 1984 as a pioneer project at the International Baccalaureate School, where it was implemented on a selected group of students who were interested in the activities of the award. It was great success at that time.

According to Ms. Samar Kaldari, award project office manager, the programme, which will be implemented all over the Jordan, will "allow youngsters the opportunity to join in the four different activities of the award programme."

The four activities are: public service, which aims mainly to encourage a helping spirit among youth; scouting trips, developing personal, social and practical abilities; and, finally, sports activities, aimed at improving the standard of sports.

Ms. Kaldari also pointed out that the programme aims at creating opportunities for young people to spend their free time in constructive and enjoyable ways, and to develop a sense of voluntary work to serve society at large.

The programme also aims to widen the horizon of interests for youngsters by participation in a broad programme that includes practical, cultural, sports, and

scouting activities. Discovering, developing, and polishing outstanding talents is yet another purpose of the programme.

Young people between the ages of 14 to 25 are eligible to participate in the award programme. The success of the programme depends largely on the adult supervisors, who constitute an important part of the programme, since their participation leads to larger understanding between young people and adults. Thus, this interaction adds to a healthier society.

The award programme is not affiliated to any institution, and is only a cultural and practical activities programme constructed to allow all institutions dealing with youth to participate.

The programme is made up of three different levels, and each level has its own requirements which need to be accomplished before an award is won. The three categories are bronze, silver and gold.

The programme intends to bring out the young people's interests regardless of their backgrounds, education levels, and economic standings. The opportunity is open to all.

The first category of the award — public services — includes three types of services. The first is social services and includes adult education, collections of aid for children's centres and old age houses, assistance to the handicapped and sick, and helping in hospitals. The second type calls

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Is the United States at war with Iran?

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Is America at war with Iran?

The question is nagging at Washington, but has produced no clear answer. The line between peace and belligerency can be murky in an era when wars as a rule are not formally declared.

A U.S. helicopter attack last week on an Iranian ship in the Gulf has convinced some of President Reagan's critics that the two countries are effectively at war.

Others say it has not happened yet but predict war will soon come as, they say, Washington has now firmly sided with Iraq in its seven-year-old conflict with Iran.

But the Reagan administration insists the two countries still are at peace, denies fighting is likely to break out soon and stresses the United States remains neutral in the Gulf war.

Three Iranian sailors were killed in the helicopter attack and 26 were captured and repatriated after Washington took pains to describe the men as "detainees" and not prisoners of war. The ship, which Washington said was caught laying mines, was seized by U.S. commandos and then blown up and sunk.

"The U.S. military is involved in hostilities that resemble an undeclared war," Sen. Dale Bumpers, an Arkansas Democrat, told reporters.

Retired Adm. Gene Laroque, director of the private Centre for Defence Information (CDI) think tank, said in an interview: "We attacked one of their ships, captured the crew, blew up the ship — my God, we've been fighting."

New mines were spotted in a busy Gulf shipping lane on Monday and U.S. forces were reported considering preemptive strikes against Iranian ships suspected of carrying mines.

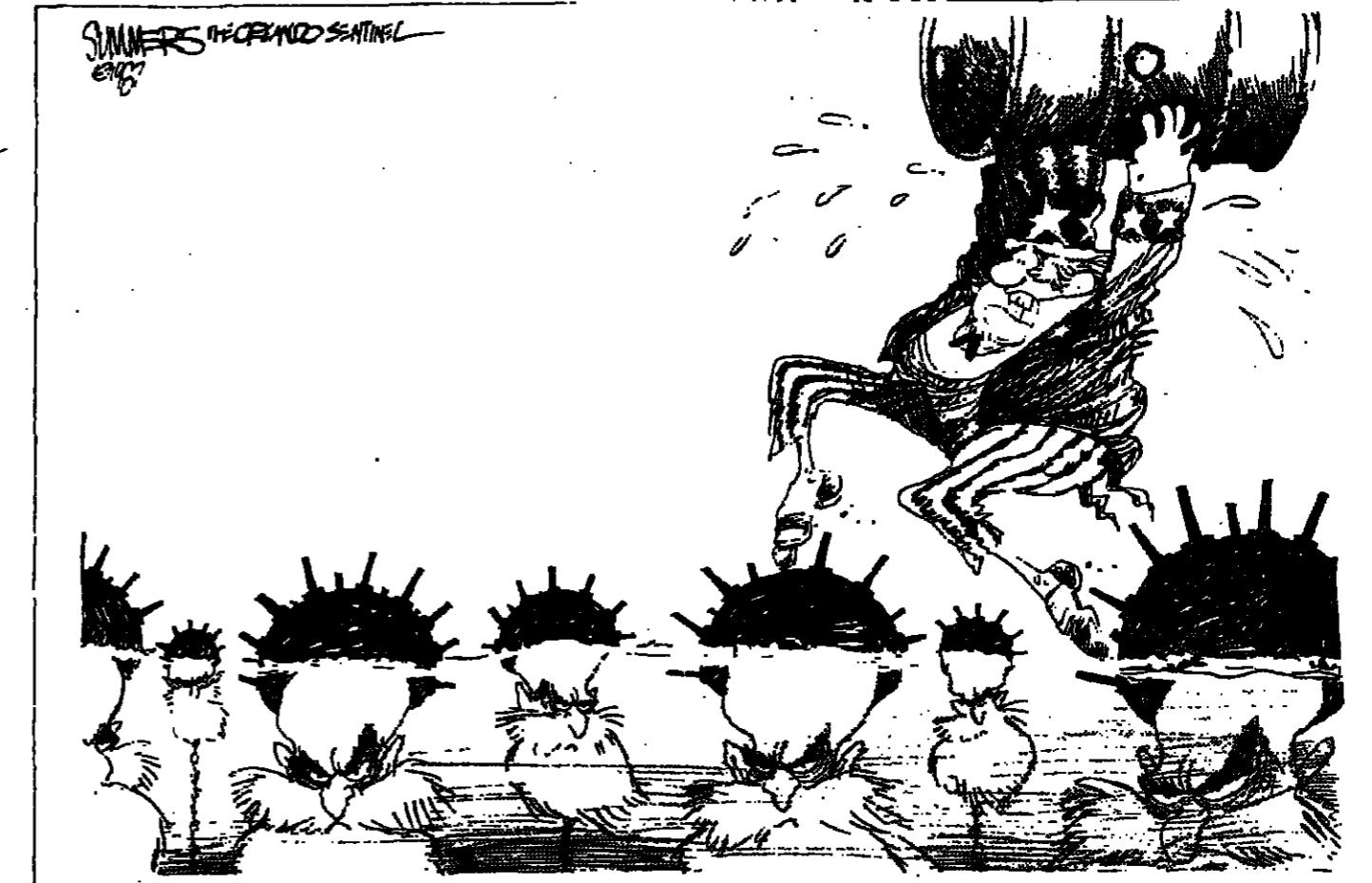
A White House official said he would guide reporters away from the report — carried by NBC news, which cited American military sources in the Gulf — but White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater declined to predict future U.S. action.

Whether America is at war or on the brink of war with Iran is a vital concern of Congress, which under the U.S. constitution has a role in foreign policy and war-making.

In the Korean and Vietnam wars the White House skirted Congress' formal constitutional power to declare war by committing troops without a formal declaration.

This led Congress to enact the 1973 War Powers Act, under which a president must notify Congress when he commits U.S. forces to hostilities or where hostilities may be "imminent."

Many critics argue that shooting up an Iranian ship then sending it to the bottom of the sea can reasonably be described as a hostile action. The administration says the incident was purely de-



Once he does that, he must terminate the operation and bring the forces out within 90 days unless Congress authorizes the commitment or extends the 90-day period or declares war.

Reagan so far has avoided invoking the act by denying that hostilities involving U.S. forces are "imminent."

But political analysts say a less sweeping Democratic measure that could cut off funds for the U.S. operation to protect Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf has better prospects and may come to a vote this week.

Since last summer, the U.S. navy has been escorting Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf war zone. Kuwait is a key backer of Iraq in the Iran-Iraq war, which has seen each side attack the other's ship-

ping.

U.S.-Iranian tensions have flared since the escorts began.

On July 24, the Kuwaiti supertanker Bridgeton hit a mine near the Iranian island of Farsi in the northern Gulf while under U.S. escort. U.S. officials blamed Iran for the mine.

Critics of U.S. policy say the tanker escort operation, which is protecting pro-Iraq but not pro-Iranian shipping, puts Washington into Iraq's camp.

But Middle East expert Fred Axelgard of the Centre for Strategic and International Studies, a private think tank, said the United States had remained technically neutral even if it is anxious to prevent an Iranian victory.

In protecting shipping from mine attacks, he said, the United States was within its rights under international law. And Washington continued to press for a ceasefire.

LETTERS

Waiting for Randa's

To the Editor:

As a regular reader of Randa Habib's corner, I wish to comment on Mrs. Aida Dajani's letter to the editor in the Jordan Times issue of Sept. 19.

The Second Circle before the "avant garde monuments" were built there, was a nice quiet circle full of flowers, where old people used to rest their feet, and students to study.

Now, instead, there is this giant piece of art that makes Mrs. Aida Dajani take her "hat off to the designer!"

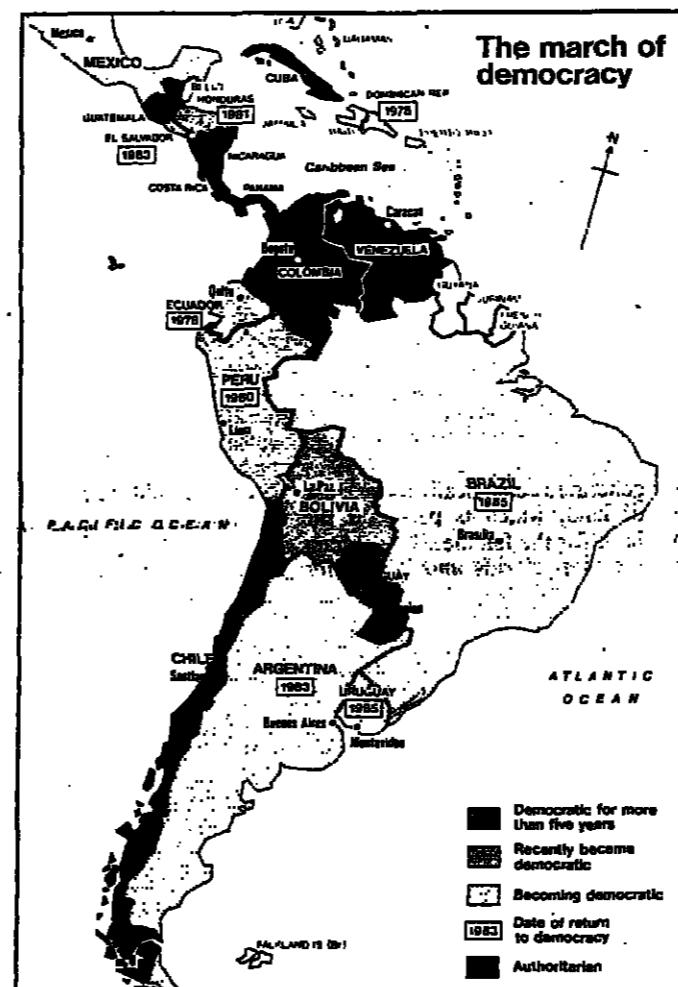
Certainly we Jordanians have a better taste than to find beauty in a stone wheel that "represents industry." In any case such a wheel is better off in Sahab for example, or any other industrial town. Or even better, the cost of such a wheel could have been used for a more constructive cause.

As for Mrs. Dajani's suggestion to Ms. Habib to move her office from the Second Circle ... what about people living by that Circle, should they move too as they too are starting to catch a "wheel phobia?"

It seems that when someone tries to do something constructive, there will always be people to criticise him or her.

We hope that the articles of Ms. Randa Habib keep off and on, because many readers want them and wait for them.

Jamal Masri
P.O. Box 87
Amman.



Raul Alfonsin

The movement became associated with bloodshed during Peron's last government of 1973-74 and that of his widow, María Martínez de Perón, when tit-for-tat violence between rival Peronist factions became a daily occurrence.

In 1983 Argentina held its first elections after eight years of military rule, and the Peronists, discredited by the violence, lost disastrously to Alfonsín and his radicals.

Now Peronist leaders say the party has changed. It will abide by the rules of democracy and cooperate with Alfonsín.

"This is not the Peronism of the 1940s or the 1970s, it is Peronism of the 1990s and beyond. Argentines know this and we want people abroad to know it too," the Peronist governor-elect of Buenos Aires province, Antonio Cafiero, told foreign journalists recently.

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King meets Saudi leader

(Continued from page 1)

Petra said Mr. Rifai was carrying invitations to Gulf leaders to attend the Amman summit.

In addition to the Gulf war topics for discussion at the summit, there are likely to be the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Lebanese problem.

Officials and diplomats said the King's tour of the Gulf states aimed at rallying support for an acceptable Arab summit agenda.

The emergency Amman meeting was originally called for by the 21-member Arab League to focus extensively on the Gulf war, but Syria and Libya have insisted that it concentrates on the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Western diplomats based in Abu Dhabi said the King was trying to work out a compromise whereby the summit would not only focus on the Gulf war, but

would also deal with the Arab-Israeli conflict and the situation in Lebanon.

In a related development, the UAE daily newspaper Al Ittihad quoted Jordanian officials as saying on the eve of King Hussein's arrival in Abu Dhabi that "the summit's agenda will be open... to allow Arab leaders to have a comprehensive discussion of all Arab issues, including the Palestine problem and the Lebanese civil war, in addition to the Iran-Iraq war."

Al Ittihad also said King Hussein has proposed a mini-summit among Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein, King Fahd and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid ahead of the Amman meeting. The paper quoted Jordanian officials as saying that "the aim of the mini-summit is to agree on a broadened agenda for the Arab summit."

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Jordan pins irrigation hopes on Al Wahdah Dam

By Akbar Lyon
Reuter

MAQARIN — On the Jordan-Syrian border, just seven kilometres from the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, a brown, sun-baked plateau dips to a gorge where the Yarmuk River flows.

In winter, rainwater rushes down ravines to swell the Yarmuk into a torrent which Jordan now plans to harness.

Jordan and Syria signed a landmark Unity Dam agreement in early September to revive a long-delayed project to water new

tracts of the Jordan Valley and generate hydro-electric power.

When built, the dam will fulfill a vision that has tantalised planners since U.S. water engineer Mills Bunker saw from the air in 1951 how nature had carved a huge bowl in the Yarmuk valley.

The dam will mean many good things," Agriculture Minister Marwan Al Humoud told Reuters. "The return will be very high for every person in Jordan."

So far, no work has resumed at the Maqarin site. "They haven't come yet, maybe tomorrow," said the young conscript soldier guarding a checkpoint on the

plateau.

Since Bunker's day, Arab-Israeli wrangles over water-sharing and political tension with Syria have killed successive projects to dam the Yarmuk, a Jordan River tributary.

Experts say it is the only remaining uncontrolled surface water resource in the Jordan basin, where shortages are expected in the 1990s because of population growth and farming needs.

The Yarmuk flows from Syria, along the border with Jordan and the Israeli-held Golan, and runs briefly between Jordan and Israel before bending southwest to join

the Jordan River, the 1967 cease-fire line between Jordan and the occupied West Bank.

Diplomats say the September accord symbolised a new warmth in Jordan's relations with Syria. Hence the insistence on calling it Al Wahdah (Unity) Dam.

"Syria appears to have conceded an important principle," one diplomat said.

Mr. Humoud said Syria had agreed not to build more small dams on streams feeding the Yarmuk.

According to the Jordan Valley Authority's acting director, Mohammed Beni Hani, the new

dam will be 100 metres high and feasibility studies will take seven to nine months to revise.

It is smaller than the 148-metre high dam Bunker proposed in 1953, partly because other Jordan Valley irrigation schemes have already turned desert into fertile land.

Jordanian officials put its cost at \$230 million, compared to a \$450-million scheme outlined in Jordan's 1975-80 development plan. Jordan will foot the entire bill.

One foreign water expert told Reuters the eventual bill could range between \$300 and 500 million if the cost of turbines, piping, storage and other facilities was added.

Mr. Beni Hani said Jordan would use the stored winter flood water mainly for irrigation and drinking, while Syria would get some water and 75 per cent of hydro-electric power.

Mr. Humoud said the dam would hold back 222 million cubic metres of water and the reservoir would take one or two years to fill.

"At present we can't give Jordan Valley farmers water all year round, so they can only get two harvests a year," he said. "When we have the dam, more water will reach each unit and farmers will be able to grow summer crops."

He said irrigation from the dam would also allow reclamation of at least 100,000 dunums of land to add to the 350,000 dunums already cultivated in the Jordan Valley.

"We want to raise the total to 500,000 dunums," he said.

For Jordan's economic planners, construction of what used to be known as the Maqarin Dam has been a constant national goal.

In the 1950s they watched bitterly as the Arab League failed to prevent Israel from diverting into Lake Galilee 100 million cubic

metres of sweet spring water that once fed the Jordan.

"The Jordan River became saline from its source and useless

for agriculture," the water expert said.

Israeli objections scuttled the 1953 Bunker plan for the Maqarin Dam, and helped to thwart bids to revive it in the 1970s.

But political tensions between Syria and Jordan also played a major role in halting work on the project in 1980 after completion of a \$22-million feasibility study.

For 1979-81, the U.S. Congress had allocated \$150 million in soft loans for the Maqarin Dam, but only \$14 million was spent before the scheme founded.

U.S. Aid officials say Congress diverted the original funds and would have to reconsider any new Jordanian request.

Mr. Humoud was confident that funding would not pose a problem.

"I think finance will be easy

to find through the World Bank

or the United States or Arab development funds," he said, adding that Arab funds had responded favourably to initial inquiries.



Marwan Al Humoud

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CIA recruits the 'best and brightest'

By Christopher Hanson
Reuter

Castro in the 1960s and oversaw the Vietnam war Phoenix programme in which thousands of Communists were killed.

"What if the Mafia, the Ku Klux Klan or the KGB (Soviet intelligence) wanted a chance to recruit students?" Washington Post columnist Colman McCarthy, a harsh CIA critic, wrote.

CIA recruiter William Welch said the agency had unfairly become a lightning rod for critics of U.S. foreign policies.

"Lots of people think we kill people. Even my own mother (thinks that)," said another CIA man, shaking his head.

The one-time applicant interviewed by Reuters said he was told the CIA was no assassination bureau.

"They actively discourage thrill-seekers who have seen too many James Bond movies, people who can get you into trouble," said retired CIA official Harold Bean, who counsels potential spy agency applicants at Washington's Georgetown University.

The former applicant said he had expected to see elegant men in well-tailored suits at CIA headquarters but instead met agents who were casually-dressed and ordinary-looking.

"(One) spook's tie didn't go with his shirt, which didn't go with his polyester suit," he said. "He had a long mop of floppy hair and looked like he should be working in a shoe store — not what I'd expected at all."

Drabness can be an advantage in spying.

Ex-CIA Director William Colby wrote in his memoirs: "The perfect operator is the traditional grey man, so inconspicuous he can never catch the waiter's eye in a restaurant."

Those who have applied for spy jobs say the CIA is seeking people who can win the trust of possible informants, at times betray that trust, and identify and exploit weaknesses.

Asked to comment, Bean said: "That's overstated. They're looking for people highly skilled in interpersonal relationships, not exploiters."

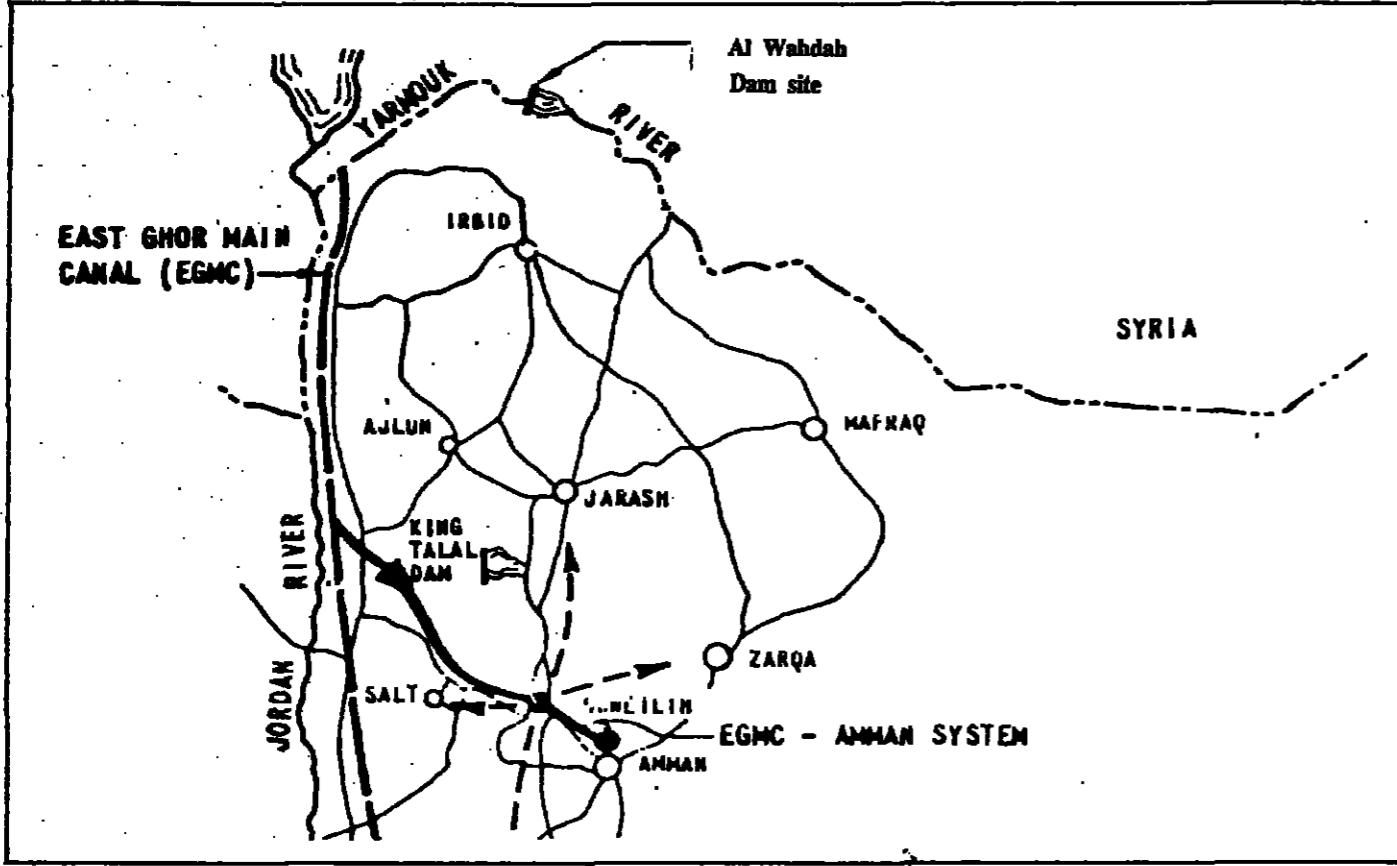
But however one describes the skill sought, other former CIA officials admit it includes manipulation and deceit.

Former agent Miles Copeland wrote in his book "The Real Spy World" that many spies recruited by the CIA or KGB are tricked into thinking their information is going to a credit investigator, a business or a newspaper.

In his book "The Night Watch," ex-CIA man David Phillips described recruiting a Chilean Communist Party man as a spy.

The agency had learned "Juan" had a soft spot — he needed more income to please his nagging wife.

Phillips posed as an academic researcher and won Juan's trust in intimate talks over drinks, learning that he believed in astrology and faithfully read a newspaper horoscope.



World labour scene continues to darken

ILO press release

ONLY a few bright spots lighten an otherwise generally dark picture of the world labour situation which has continued to deteriorate since the early 1980s. It has been marked by growing impoverishment of Third World and urban populations, persistent high unemployment in many industrialised market economy countries and falling work incomes in most parts of the world.

In presenting this picture the third ILO World Labour Report shows that a majority of workers in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America have suffered a drop in real income of as much as 40 per cent. In Mexico, for example, real agricultural wages — which had risen enormously between 1965 and 1980 — are now back to the 1965 levels. Regular wage employment is stagnant or contracting in these regions, forcing an increasing number of people into self-employment or casual wage work.

In developing countries there are many dead-end jobs, with little or no possibility of moving to something better. Relatively few jobseekers have found work in larger enterprises or in government where, in many cases, austerity policies have led to sharp falls in real incomes in both private and public sectors accompanied by a general shrinking of opportunities for regular employment.

Some groups of workers — including labour circulators, labour migrants and women — are especially vulnerable to low incomes and poor working conditions.

A significant proportion of workers in some Asian and Western industrialised market economy countries (IMECs) also have experienced declining real incomes and in many IMECs increasing numbers of workers are exposed to job and income insecurity. Thus, in Sweden real wages fell by more than 10 per cent between 1979 and 1983.

The overall situation in Asia is less gloomy. The most striking example is China which, as a result of rural reforms and a change in industrial policy, has enjoyed large increases in income and employment opportunities. Similar trends are apparent in most countries in south-east Asia but with some exceptions. Too many people for too little land is a problem in Asia. Between 1967 and 1977, for example, landlessness in Bangladesh rose sharply from 20 per cent to 37 per cent of the agricultural workforce. The better-off segment of rural populations in Africa have protected themselves by selling assets such as livestock, by boarding or by taking advantage of less drought-sensitive technologies — all strategies of survival not available to the poor.

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Efficiency has been increasingly emphasised and wage adjustments in developed and developing countries have been geared to objectives such as low inflation, economic growth, employment promotion and balance of payments' equilibrium.

However, in spite of labour cost moderation in Western Europe and the improved profitability of enterprises, unemployment has not fallen significantly in most IMECs. Government monetary and fiscal policies are still restrictive in Western Europe and output growth is modest. Real interest rates are high and exchange rates — particularly between the U.S. dollar and other IMEC currencies — are volatile. This instability makes investment in employment-generating capital assets hazardous and diverts an increasing part of profits into financial investments.

In addition, labour cost moderation has decreased the wage share in national income. This would be acceptable only if it contributed to the reduction of joblessness. It would therefore seem desirable to link a degree of wage moderation with the de-

mand policies that governments follow in the future, both at the national and international level.

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mands, manpower and financial resources. Labour shortages are likely to become a thing of the past. Retooling of workers, particularly those released from manual jobs, is coming to the fore. So is a new wage policy.

Enterprises are being given more autonomy in wage bill determination and distribution of incentives. An important vehicle for doing this is group payment, especially through brigades in which workers decide among themselves how to reward labour input and performance. These approaches are expected to play a growing role in the planned introduction of pay differentials linked to the type of work and performance.

This third volume of the World Labour Report takes as its theme "Incomes from work: Between equity and efficiency." It provides a global overview of current trends in such key issues as employment, wages, skills development, productivity, labour relations and social security.

Sexual conduct, drug and alcohol use and contacts with foreigners are all probed. Many applicants are rejected.

The recruitment drive has sparked some protest by CIA critics including ex-President Jimmy Carter's daughter, Amy.

These critics condemn the agency as evil. They cite congressional reports that it recruited the Mafia to murder Cuba's Fidel

charity cases," said Bob Webster, deputy director of Planned Protective Services Inc., a non-profit Los Angeles firm.

For some, the deeper issue is the commercialisation of guardianship, a shift from family caring and commitment to a business arrangement that often promotes itself with colour brochures and slide-tape presentations.

"They can provide for all their conservators' needs, from buying slippers or dentures, but they don't provide the social contact that is necessary," said Janet Morris, a legal services attorney in Los Angeles.

Others define their role in terms of cost effectiveness, economies of scale and bottom lines.

"It is basically money management," said Alan May, a Detroit-area attorney with 400 wards. "It is basically the review of their financial affairs to make sure the nursing homes are charging them the correct amount of money, that the nursing home is paid, that the money is provided for their needs."

While guardianship still is largely seen as a family affair, a legal step taken by children to better care for their parents, a year-long AP study of the nation's guardianship systems found an increasing number of strangers taking over as the legal "parent" of the elderly.

In more than 2,200 files reviewed by the AP nationwide, about one-quarter of court-appointed guardians were banks, attorneys and businesses who run the lives of old people.

Called professional guardians or fiduciaries, they take on a role once held by sons and daughters. They earn their money by making all the decisions for their elderly wards, including where they will live and, in some extreme cases, when they will die.

So promising is this field that San Diego Community College has begun night courses on how to be a professional guardian.

Their fees come from the people whose lives they control. No state yet requires a license to hang out a shingle.

The ranks include people such as Frank Repensek, who agitates

for the elderly through their remaining years.

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European soccer preview

Maradona faces burden of ending Real's charge

LONDON (R) — Diego Maradona, a player accustomed to success, faces defeat at the first hurdle in the European Cup on Wednesday unless he can turn on his magic to end Real Madrid's winning streak.

Real go into the second leg of their Champions' Cup first-round tie against Maradona's Napoli with their spirits high after beating the Italians 2-0 in the first leg during a run of five wins which have brought them 23 goals.

Defense must be Real's main priority at the San Paolo Stadium in Naples on Wednesday but they have marksmen of the highest calibre in Internazionale Emilio Butragueno and Hugo Sanchez and one goal for the Spanish champions would make Napoli's task almost insurmountable.

"If we resort to just defending... we might as well commit suicide," Butragueno said. "We'll do what we're best at — scoring goals."

However, the thought of defeat in his foray into the Champions' Cup, Europe's most prestigious club competition, has not entered Maradona's head.

The Argentine captain said: "We won't give them a chance to draw breath... Real Madrid can win anywhere — except at Naples. Here it will be different. We're not in Madrid this time."

The Napoli-Real match appears the pick of more than 50 ties being decided in the Champions' Cup, Cup Winners' Cup and UEFA Cup on Wednesday.

While Real won the first leg in the silence of the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium — they were ordered by UEFA to play behind closed doors because of their fans' misbehaviour — Wednesday's game will be played before 80,000 volatile Napoli fans.

The Real players were given a taste of the sort of reception they can expect at the San Paulo Stadium when they flew into Naples on Monday.

Kasparov picks advisors for rematch with Karpov

MOSCOW (R) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov has picked two personal strategy advisers in preparation for next month's title rematch with Anatoly Karpov, an ex-world champion said on Tuesday.

Mikhail Tal wrote in the Soviet newspaper Trud that Kasparov had chosen Sergei Dolmatov and Zarub Azmaparayshvili, two noted Soviet experts on the game.

Tal said Kasparov had not officially notified world chess authorities of his choice, but Soviet chess sources confirmed his decision.

Strategy advisers help chess players by devising variations on opening moves and by analysing the state of a game when it is adjourned overnight.

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Diego Maradona

Globe-trotting horses join a growing jetsetter band

By Adrian Warner
Reuter

AMSTERDAM — Reference Point, hot favourite for Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe in Paris, joins the growing list of equine jetsetters later this week.

Air travel is becoming a matter of routine for horses competing in the U.S. and Europe and many are getting the jetset habit, says Dutch Airline KLM, one of the leading experts in animal transportation.

"Most horses have become quite nonchalant and blasé about flying now. They don't cause much trouble," KLM spokesman said.

"They are treated like VIPs — they have their own trained animal stewards to look after them during the flight and a special place to check in at the airport," Van Vermue said.

For most of today's leading sportsmen and women, flying is very much a part of everyday life as more international events in virtually all sports are staged all over the world.

The names of Dancing Brave and Triptych join the likes of Steffi Graf, Nelson Piquet and Ben Johnson in the jetset club.

Many of the horses which cross the Atlantic come from the top racing circuits of Britain, France and West Germany. But more and more showjumpers and stallions from leading Dutch and West German stables are also making regular trips.

French mare Triptych is regarded as one of the racing world

leading globe-trotters, having competed in races in Japan, the United States, Britain, Ireland and France.

Every year more British horses are making the trip to the richest day's racing in the world at the U.S. Breeders' Cup series. Last year's most distinguished traveller was probably Dancing Brave who won the Arc de Triomphe before failing in the Breeders' Cup.

"Last year KLM alone helped 1,700 horses jetset between Europe and North America and

one day last week 51 horses passed through Amsterdam airport," Van Vermue said.

"Numbers have been on the up and up in the last few years and we expect the number of horses flying to increase again this year."

But while horses seem to like flying, the globe-trotting racing star can be a headache to trainers and owners.

"For the first time they had to start thinking about whether horses get jet lag. Some say they don't and fly them out a day

after the finely-tuned limbs of some of the world's most expen-

sive animals. On a routine flight 12 horses are accompanied by at least four steward.

"One steward per three horses can certainly be regarded as royal-class treatment," Van Ver-

mu said. "Several airlines are now in the market to fly them with other companies in Britain and Ireland also specialising."

"They are very important and expensive personalities and there is certainly competition to fly them," she said.

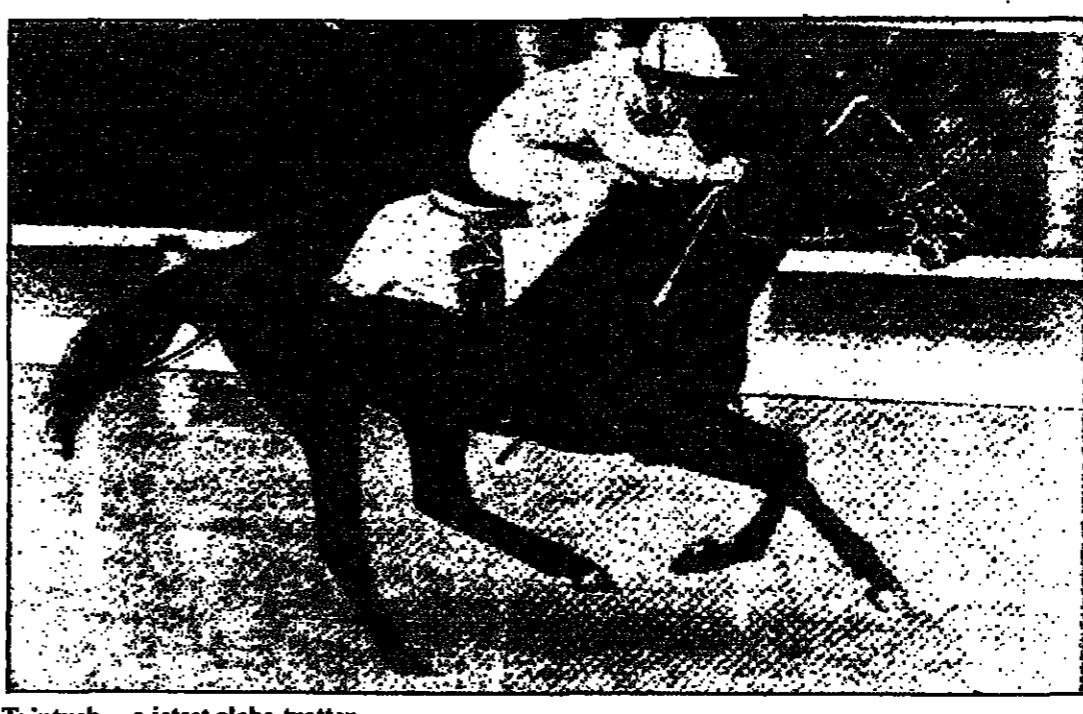
The chances of British-bred Reference Point in Sunday's Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe have already come up a winner for a Brighton-based travel agency.

Horsering abroad, an agency that specialises in taking British racegoers to faraway tracks, said it had booked more than 2,000 trips to Paris for this weekend's race, about 350 more than last year. No more bookings were available, the company said Tuesday.

Ian Fry, the agency's managing director, said the presence of Reference Point in the Paris Clas-

sic was the key. "As soon as we opened after Reference Point had won the St. Leger (a major English stakes earlier this month), the phone started ringing and it didn't stop for five hours," he said.

Fry said horsering abroad offered 40 travel packages for the Arc, ranging in price from £109-400 (\$180-600). All included a seat in the agency's own grandstand at Longchamp Race Course.



Triptych... a jetset globe-trotter

Becker's manager tired of his job

COLOGNE, West Germany (AP) — Ion Tiriac, the hard-driving manager of tennis star Boris Becker, says he is losing interest in his job and is a bit tired of it all.

"I'd like not to travel so much any more. I'd like not to live out of a suitcase all the time," Tiriac is quoted as saying in the October issue of West Germany's monthly magazine, Sport Illustrierte.

"I have no more interest in it," he is quoted as saying.

Tiriac, the former Romanian Davis Cup player who guided Becker to two Wimbledon singles titles, also blasted West German fans for expecting too much too soon from his protege.

"Why can't the Germans accept that a 19-year-old can't yet be the no. 1 in the world?" he is quoted as saying. "Why can't the Germans see that Boris, like anyone else needs at least five years to be at the top?"

"Can't the Germans see that Becker has done more for German tennis in just two years than all others in 100 years before him?" Tiriac asked.

The second-seeded Mayotte was upset 7-5, 6-7, 7-5 by compatriot Jim Pugh, while fourth-seeded Leconte was eliminated 7-6, 4-6, 6-4 by American Matt Anger. Both victors were unseeded.

Mayotte, ranked 13th in the world, was thwarted by the deep groundstrokes of Pugh, whose two-handed forehand and backhand offerings kept the net-charging Mayotte at a safe distance.

Pugh, ranked 58th, was in position to win in straight sets when he reached match point against Mayotte's serve at 5-4 in the second set. But Mayotte scrambled for a high-forehand volley to survive and games went on serve to the tie-breaker, which Mayotte won 7-2.

Pugh led 5-4 in the third set but Mayotte stiffened once again and broke him with a backhand pass down the line.

Tiriac, commenting on some newspaper articles that have suggested that Becker's recent weak performance is linked to his relationship with his girlfriend, said, "he is old enough to know if he wants to have his girlfriend with him or not."

The 20-year-old parking supervisor, Jonathon Casares, said he suffered a swollen nose that had "lost sensation."

Municipal Court Judge Maral Kirakosian dismissed the charges under a law allowing judges to

No end in sight for football strike

NEW YORK (AP) — The NFL strike entered its second week

Tuesday with the two sides locked into immovable positions, no negotiations in sight and union head Gene Upshaw suggesting that the next talks be televised.

Upshaw, who met with players from six teams in Los Angeles on Sunday, made the suggestion in Cleveland, where he talked with the Browns and other players who live in the area. He also went to Chicago and planned to meet with the Atlanta Falcons and the New York Giants on Tuesday.

"We have nothing to hide by putting them on television," Upshaw said. "We think the public should see that we are making movement at the table and they usually make overtures to us and we're hoping they might again this time," he said.

But the owners still say they will talk only if the union gives up its demand for unrestricted free agency.

Meanwhile, there appeared to be little chance of resuming talks until next week, all but ruling out any resumption of play this weekend by regulars.

"I think that if we play on Sunday and we're successful, that does create additional pressure on the players," said Jack Donlan, executive director of the management council.

However, John Jones, a management council spokesman, said such a meeting would be defined as an unfair labour practice by the national labour relations board. Each side has already filed com-

plaints against the other with the NLRB.

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plaints against the other with the NLRB.

"The players are still out and the owners are still not going to give up free agency if the games on Sunday don't get off the ground.

A week will go by, or two or three, and they still don't have paychecks."

Jones said the union needs to substantially reconsider its proposal.

"I think Jack made the point that meeting for meeting's sake is pointless. Whenever the union has reconsidered its proposal, we can sit down again."

That seemed to insure that games will go on this weekend with what the union calls "scab teams," and will, the NFL insists, count in the regular-season standings.

The CBS broadcasting network has said it will televise its regular games Sunday. The ABC network said it will broadcast next Monday night's game between

the San Francisco 49ers and the Giants. The NBC network is still undecided.

The only union defection Monday was veteran Linebacker Reggie Williams, who said he will play for the Cincinnati Bengals against San Diego on Sunday.

"I hope I'll be playing with the ones who are on this field today," he said as the striking Bengals worked out at a high school. "But if I'm not, then I'll play with whatever players are wearing the Bengals uniform."

But most coaches seemed resigned to playing without players like Williams. Many likened it to running rookie mini-camps.

Joe Walton of the New York Jets released a depth chart that had David Nourie, released in training camp, as the starting quarterback for Sunday's game with Dallas. But he said he only did it "because somebody has to start."

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the San Francisco 49ers and the Giants. The NBC network is still undecided.

Brazil, Morocco and Chile also announced their candidacies for the World Cup, but according to Jim Trecker, press officer for the World Cup USA 1984 — the arm of the USSF handling the bid — none of the three has presented its proposal yet.

Trecker said he was not sure if the United States would automatically become the host if no other applications were submitted.

They will have a brief meeting

Judge dismisses assault charge against Tyson

LOS ANGELES (R) — A judge has dismissed charges of assault with a deadly weapon and battery against heavyweight boxing champion Mike Tyson by accepting a civil compromise over the objection of the prosecutor.

It's financial compensation but the judge ordered me not to disclose the amount," deputy City Attorney Tracy Webb told Reuters. She added that her office routinely objected to civil compromises involving crimes of violence.

Webb said the two victims, who included 18-year-old Tabita Gonzalez, had signed declarations filed with the court stating that, "I have been fully compensated for any and all damages for which I may have."

Tyson's lawyer was not immediately available for comment, but at the time the charges were lodged, his co-manager Jim Jacobs said the champion's story was "completely different."

The maximum sentence if convicted of assault with a deadly weapon in a Los Angeles court is one year in jail or a \$10,00

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6245/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3087/92	Canadian dollar
	1.8398/8405	West German marks
	2.0695/0705	Dutch guilders
	2.5290/5300	Swiss francs
38.10/20		Belgian francs
	6.1250/1300	French francs
1327/1328		Italian lira
145.90/146.00		Japanese yen
6.4400/50		Swedish crowns
6.7150/7200		Norwegian crowns
7.0730/80		Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	458.40/458.90	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices continued the midsession drift to trade mixed in late afternoon business here, reflecting profit-taking and a dull opening on Wall Street, dealers said.

Prices had firmed slightly Tuesday morning on a follow-through to Monday's solid gains here and the overnight advances on the Wall Street and Tokyo share markets. Dealers said trading here was fairly thin throughout the session.

Full year results from electronics company Amstrad came in at the lower end of expectations Tuesday morning and contributed to the afternoon's mixed showing. By 1400 GMT the FTSE 100 was up 4.2 points to 2,372.3, after a high of 2,375.1 at 1003 GMT.

One dealer said Tuesday's market moves as fairly predictable with investors prudent to bank gains made on Friday and Monday, although the medium term outlook remains firm.

Some dealers are confident the London market is so firmly based that the FTSE 100 share index could end the two week account, which started Monday, at around 2,420 points.

Reports that the Bank of England was intervening to keep sterling down against the mark were seen as vaguely positive for the market as such moves indicated the underlying strength of the pound. U.K. money market interest rates received the reports calmly with interbank sterling rates showing little change.

Jordanian commercial banks report JD 2b in total deposits

AMMAN (J.T.) — Total deposits with commercial banks increased by JD 31.3 million during July this year and broke the JD 2 billion mark for the first time, the monthly statistical bulletin of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) has revealed.

The bulletin, released last week, showed that the largest deposits were held by the "resident private sector" which accounted for JD 1,557 million of the JD 2,013 million total of deposits.

The "resident private sector" boosted its time deposits, savings and demand deposits to JD 980 million, JD 262 million and JD 315 million respectively or, as a total, by JD 31.5 million over the June figure.

The "non-resident private sector" came in second place by

Accounts held by municipalities stood at JD 6 million, 50% of which were in time deposits.

Deutsche Bank considers writing off large credits

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — West Germany's biggest bank, breaking ranks with most other commercial banks in the world, said on Monday it would consider forgiving Third World countries some of their debts.

Mr. Alfred Herrhausen, joint chief executive of Deutsche Bank A.G., told a news conference the time had come for banks to be more honest with themselves about the debt crisis.

While continuing to demand that each debtor's case must be looked at separately, he said it was clear some banks were already excusing borrowers of part of their obligation to repay old loans.

"If debt forgiveness stopped the flow of capital into debtor countries then it would not be good. What I'm saying is that I would not rule it out," Mr. Herrhausen said.

Most other bankers, in West Germany and elsewhere, reject outright the idea of writing off such loans, and say that even considering the idea is heresy against the basic principles of banking.

At a meeting of the development committee of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, Mexican Finance Minister Gustavo Petricoli said the current debt strategy was not working and joined Brazil in urging new ways to reduce the burden of debt.

"At the end of the crisis for which we were responsible we got a lot of help," he said.

It is perhaps easier for Deutsche Bank to weigh such a step than it is for other banks. It has built up more reserves than virtually any other bank in the world in case developing countries default on their loans.

American banks, led by Citibank, made their first big risk provisions for Third World debt just a few months ago, taking huge losses to build reserves to cover 25 to 30 per cent of their loans to problem countries.

"I think that this would have effects on the whole economic situation and a question mark would have to be put on the relatively favourable prediction of the Fund," he said.

French Finance Minister Eduard Balladur said at a news conference of his own that a rise of interest rates raises the value of a country's currency. It makes the country's goods harder to sell and encourages imports, including the import of other countries' savings.

Mr. Baker is the chief architect of a plan unveiled in September 1985 that calls for \$29 billion in additional lending to 15 nations, most of them in Latin America, that undertake economic reforms.

The announcement said the review will be a chance to consider whether the policies of the Fund in setting conditions for the programmes will succeed to the extent that they take the interest of the poorest people into consideration.

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Other solutions such as exit

President of IMF links instability in world economy to U.S. deficits

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) told the world's financial leaders Tuesday that a reduction of the U.S. fiscal deficit was a major priority in efforts to spur economic growth around the globe.

In his maiden address to the 42nd annual meeting of the IMF and the World Bank, Mr. Michel Camdessus said reduction of the record U.S. trade and budget deficits was "crucial because of its impact on so many key areas" such as interest rates, currency stability and lending ability around the world.

President Ronald Reagan signed a bill several days ago calling for steps to trim the budget deficit by \$23 billion, but Mr. Camdessus said "further significant progress will be needed."

Mr. Camdessus, a Frenchman, said another top priority for the rich industrialised nations was to channel their surpluses effectively in order to help poorer countries. He praised Japan for its initiatives in channelling surpluses to needy countries.

The leader of the fund, comprised of 151 nations, also urged industrialised nations to "turn the tide against protectionism" — which he said was "poisoning the international dialogue" — and to improve cooperation of their economic policies.

Leaders of the world's seven major economies agreed earlier this year to implement better cooperation in order to achieve stable exchange rates, check surges of interest rates and inflation, and promote growth.

Mr. Camdessus once again urged fund members to triple contributions to a \$3.5 billion lending scheme for the world's poorest nations — such as those in sub-Saharan Africa — known as the "SAF—Structural Adjustment Facility." Mr. Camdessus is said to be optimistic he will receive pledges for at least \$6 billion for the SAF by year's end.

He said the IMF and its sister organisation, the World Bank had "come far" in helping resolve the problem of the "middle income" Third World debtor, estimated to owe \$1 trillion.

He noted that the commercial banking system had strengthened in recent years and was better able to cope with the developing countries' debt. He urged the banks to ease the debts of needy countries by negotiating directly with the "middle income" debtors, especially since the takeover by Mr. Camdessus as managing director in January, the Fund has emphasised that it is trying to improve the growth of incomes in the countries it helps.

The commercial banks must also increase their resource flow to indebted countries, he said. The increase since U.S. Treasury Secretary James Baker announced a new lending scheme to the "middle income" debtors, he said, "has been very modest."

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Other solutions such as exit

bonds, in which bank debt is converted into long-term bonds at a discount, should also be further developed, he said.

Both Brazil and Argentina, with debts totalling \$113 billion and \$54 billion respectively, have tried to interest bankers in exit bonds, so far with little success. Mr. Conable said that a capital increase for the bank, which he has previously said should be between \$40 and \$80 billion, was essential to expand the bank's lending programme.

"If we do not act on a general capital increase now, we simply cannot provide the resources we are being asked to provide, nor take the risks we are being asked to take," he said.

While several Latin American debtor nations have great economic potential and are running trade surpluses, Mr. Conable said the debt problem in Africa was much more intractable.

"Africa's courageous reform efforts are being hampered... by a shortage of financial resources exacerbated by a severe burden of debt. Urgent, determined and coordinated action is needed," he said.

He said three key components of this programme would compromise congressional relief by the Paris Club of Western creditor nations, an increase in soft loans from the International Development Association (IDA) and a boost for SAIF.

He said the Paris Club should continue its recently-introduced policy of lowering interest rates and extending grace periods on repayments, as well as converting loans into grants.

Meanwhile, World Bank President Barber Conable on Tuesday set a goal of restoring the financial health of major debtor countries within seven years, and pledged substantial new lending for Latin American nations.

In a speech, Mr. Conable said the bank should aim to "restore the major debtor countries to full creditworthiness within five to seven years."

The former U.S. congressman said a major capital increase for the World Bank was vital to support its effort and that at least \$1.5 billion a year in new funding would be needed over the next three years for the 15 poorest and most-indebted sub-Saharan African countries.

For the heavily-indebted middle-income countries, principally in Latin America, he said that World Bank programmes should aim to promote an annual growth rate of at least two per cent per capita and encourage innovative solutions to the debt crisis such as debt-equity swaps, under which commercial bank debt is converted into stock in local banks or companies.

"Debt conversion has proven effective in reducing debt and debt payments... we will work with governments to expand such programmes in ways consistent with prudent fiscal and monetary policies," Mr. Conable said.

Mr. Nigel Lawson said that "the U.K. will do its part in getting its contribution... through quickly."

Britain has promised \$770.5 million to the \$11.7 billion collection.

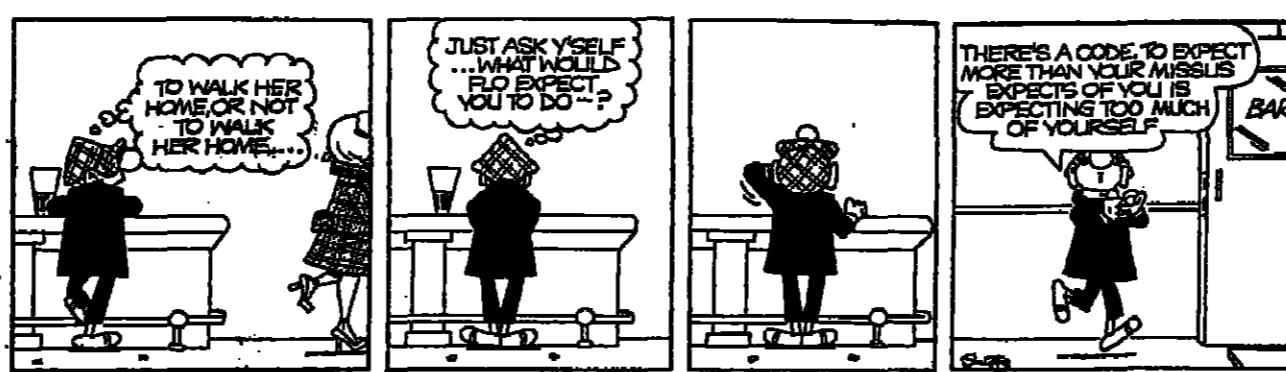
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF

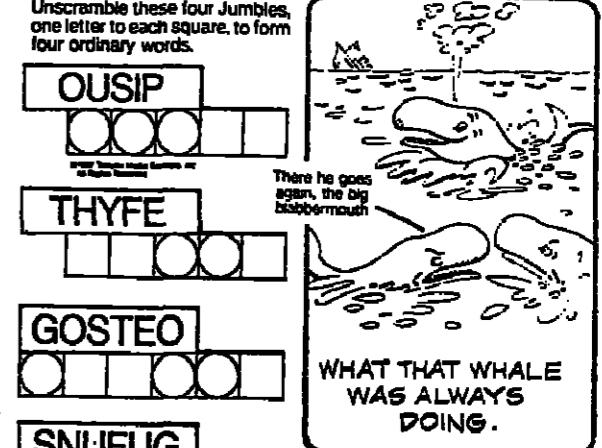
By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: BALD

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CLOAK BUILT ADROIT DEAFEN

Answer: They predicted he would come out on top, and this is what he soon became—BALD

Fiji becomes a de facto republic

SUVA (Agencies) — Fiji coup leader Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka said on Tuesday he would formally declare the nation a republic — ending a 113-year link to the British monarchy.

"I will issue a proclamation declaring Fiji a republic and myself interim head of government," he said in a broadcast over army-controlled Radio Fiji. He gave no timetable for the move.

Col. Rabuka said Fiji's constitution, established upon independence from Britain 17 years ago, would be swept aside along with the post of governor-general, who represents head of state Queen Elizabeth.

"The 1970 constitution of Fiji is no longer in force. A new constitution is being drafted and it will be promulgated soon," said Col. Rabuka, who staged his second coup in five months on Friday.

Col. Rabuka said Governor-General Ratu Sir Penia Ganilau, who has administered the country since the military's first coup on May 14, was no longer head of government.

"In my capacity as commander of security forces I have assumed full authority over national affairs," Col. Rabuka said in the broadcast, which he made soon after his first news conference since Friday's military takeover.

Col. Rabuka repeated his claim that he staged both coups to

prevent a "bloody situation" which would have destroyed homes and businesses across Fiji.

The colonel has said he acted to preempt violence by ethnic Fijians demanding permanent political dominance in the South Pacific island.

"There are those who will criticize my action, but I acted solely in the interests of the country and in your interest by preventing violence of the worst kind," Col. Rabuka said.

Col. Rabuka's May coup deposed the month-old elected government of Timoci Bavadra, which for the first time gave ethnic Indians a political majority.

Indians, the descendants of migrant labourers brought in to work canefields in British colonial times, slightly outnumber ethnic Fijians in the 714,000 population.

In London, a Foreign Office spokesman said: "We are gravely concerned by reports that Col. Rabuka has declared a republic. We are urgently seeking further details."

Commonwealth Secretary-General Sir Shridath Ramlal condemned what he called Col. Rabuka's regime.

Rabuka's racist takeover as an attack on the queen, head of the British Commonwealth.

British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and Ramaiah have said any new status for Fiji would have to be approved unanimously by the Commonwealth.

The United States, Britain, Australia and New Zealand have made clear they will recognise only Ganilau's authority and supported his moves to restore democracy.

Howe said on Sunday that Britain was reviewing its annual aid to Fiji of about \$4 million (\$6.5 million).

Libya, which has been seeking a foothold in the South Pacific for the past two years, said on Monday it would make up the shortfall if Britain cut off aid to Fiji.

Col. Rabuka said it was hard for him to remove Ganilau, who was his paramount chief. "As far as I am concerned, I am really getting rid of the appointment rather than the person," he told the news conference.

"That office will cease to be in existence with the abrogation of the 1970 constitution once it is declared."

Ganilau, supported by the judiciary and most of Fiji's fellow members of the Commonwealth, still claims executive authority and refuses to recognise Col. Rabuka's coup.

He had planned bipartisan caretaker government to heal racial and political divisions.

In Canberra, Foreign Affairs Minister Bill Hayden said on Tuesday Australia will not recognise any government proclaimed by Fiji coup leader Col. Sitiveni Rabuka and will suspend aid to the country.

Mr. Hayden, in a statement after day-long cabinet meeting, said Col. Rabuka's suspension of the rule of law was illegal and his claims to head the government had no legal foundation.

In Washington, the U.S. State Department said Monday "reasonable leaders in Fiji" should continue to work for a broad-based government protecting the rights of all the people who live in the Pacific Island country.

Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Washington had no official confirmation of reports that Col. Rabuka, who again seized power in Fiji last week, planned to convert the government to a republic.

"The form the government of Fiji eventually takes is less important than that it be broadly-based and protective of the rights of all of Fiji's people," Mrs. Oakley said.

She added that efforts of Fiji leaders "seem to be moving in that direction before last week's coup."

Laurel renews charges of leftists in government

MANILA (R) — Vice President Salvador Laurel accused the Philippine government on Tuesday of harbouring "leftist" officials in sensitive positions.

In testimony before a Senate committee, Mr. Laurel scaled down earlier charges and appeared to back away from statements that the government was riddled with Communists.

He spoke instead of "left leaning" officials who were Communist or Marxist sympathizers, but gave no names and did not define his terms.

He said that some of the left-leaning officials were in President Corazon Aquino's office and some could be prosecuted for crimes, including kidnapping and murder.

"Some have prima facie cases against them," said Mr. Laurel, who was summoned by the Senate to back up his public allegations that there were Communists in government.

The vice-president split from Mrs. Aquino this month when he resigned as foreign affairs minister and said he disagreed with her handling of the Communist insurgency. He was widely seen as an outsider in the government, even though he was elected with Mrs. Aquino when they ran against Ferdinand Marcos and Arthur Tolentino in early 1986.

His current campaign has been criticised by the local media, which have accused him of making baseless accusations.

In the same reshuffle, Mrs. Aquino dropped her close friend, Executive Secretary Joker Arroyo, who was accused by the army of being sympathetic to Communist rebels.

As flowers adorned Alejandro's glass-topped coffin wilted in the heat, thousands of residents lined the streets in workers' districts, giving clenched-fist salutes and shouting "Lean, Lean."

"Military blood debts must be paid," one group chanted in a reference to Alejandro's murder.

Shevardnadze explains view on disarmament in Brazil

BRAZILIA (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze met behind closed doors with his Brazilian counterpart, and a government spokesman said the session focused on planned U.S.-Soviet nuclear disarmament talks.

"We are going to discuss the problems of the Atlantic, the reduction of the arms race, the peaceful conservation of the space and the improvement in the ties between our countries," Mr. Shevardnadze said before Monday's meetings with Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto De Abreu Sodre.

In response, Mr. Shevardnadze explained Soviet positions on disarmament, noting that a future accord on medium range missiles "is the beginning of an effective disarmament process."

Hirohito free of cancer

TOKYO (R) — Japan's 86-year-old emperor Hirohito, who underwent an operation on his pancreas and intestines last week, does not have cancer, the chief court surgeon said on Tuesday.

Doctor Akira Takagi told a news conference no cancerous tissue was found during tests on a piece of the monarch's pancreas removed during the operation on Sept. 22, the first Hirohito has ever undergone.

Schroeder quits U.S. presidential race

DENVER (R) — Patricia Schroeder has abandoned her bid to become the first woman to seek the presidential nomination of a major U.S. party, citing a distaste for the constraints of campaigning.

"It's too late to deal with all the delegate selection and all the specifics that you would have to deal with if you were going for a mainline race to win," Ms. Schroeder, a Democrat, declared on Monday to cries of "no, no" from several hundred supporters.

"I could not figure out how to run and not be separated from those I serve. I'd love to be running, but I haven't figured it out yet," she said.

"I could not bear to turn every human contact into a photo opportunity."

Ms. Schroeder said it was possible for a woman to be elected president in 1988, but acknowledged fingered voter prejudice against female candidates.

Former Maine Senator Margaret Chase Smith, a Republican, and former New York Democratic congresswoman Shirley Chisholm, a black, won a smattering of votes in symbolic campaigns in their party's presidential primaries.

Argentine army chief heads off revolt

BUENOS AIRES (R) — Army Chief Dante Caridi headed off a revolt at an infantry regiment on Monday in the second incident of unrest within Argentina's armed forces in recent days, government sources said.

Gen. Caridi installed a new commander, Lieutenant-Colonel Gustavo Gonzalez Sastre, at the Third Infantry Regiment at Tablada on the western outskirts of Buenos Aires. He earlier said everything was under control at the unit.

Soldiers manning guard posts outside the infantry regiment told journalists on Sunday that they were locking themselves into their barracks in protest at the decision to relieve the unit's chief of his command.

Lieutenant Colonel Dario

Maguer, who had been the regiment's commander refused to participate in an operation last Easter to crush a military rebellion against President Raúl Alfonsín's government.

Government sources said 60-to-80 other middle-level officers were in a similar situation, although no action had been taken against them.

Gen. Caridi, who had spent the early morning hours at the unit, later attended the installation ceremony for the unit's new commander.

Carlos Anyero, head of the Christian Democrats in the congress, called on Defence Minister Horacio Jaurena to appear before the Defence Commission of the lower house to report on the situation in the

COLUMNS 7G8

MP calls for queen to be elected

BRIGHTON, England (R) — Left-wing Labour Member of Parliament Tony Benn, who renounced a hereditary seat in the House of Lords to serve in the elected lower chamber, has said that Britain should elect its monarch. Speaking at a political meeting at Brighton, where the Labour Party's annual conference was being held, Mr. Benn said that if Britain were a true democracy "should not we also be able to elect our head of state?"

U.K. expels 14 wayward diplomats

LONDON (AP) — Britain has expelled 14 diplomats this year for committing "serious offences" and threw out 17 last year. Foreign Office Minister Timothy Eggar said. Interviewed by London Broadcasting Corp. Radio, Mr. Eggar said diplomats committed 38 serious offences last year, mostly drunken driving and shoplifting, and 28 incidents occurred this year. Those who were not expelled received warnings, he said. The Foreign Office declined to name the countries involved. "It is our normal practice not to do so," said a spokesman.

1,000 Filipina maids stranded in Macao

HONG KONG (R) — More than 1,000 women from the Philippines are stranded without jobs or money in Macao after leaving work as maids in Hong Kong. An official of the Philippine consulate in the British colony said on Tuesday that women who faced deportation because their contracts had been terminated or would soon expire had gone to Macao but could not find work. A Hong Kong newspaper, the South China Morning Post, said the women had been lured there by an employment agency that promised jobs for a fee. Some of the women had turned to prostitution, it said. Officials of the agency were not available for comment. A consulate officer went to the tiny Portuguese-run territory on the South China coast last week to investigate the plight of the stranded maids, the official said. She said some of the women wanted to remain to find work but the consulate would help those who wished to leave. More than 30,000 women from the Philippines are employed as domestic workers in Hong Kong. The colony introduced tough new rules in April requiring foreign maids to leave the territory two weeks after their contracts end in a move to prevent job switching.

Archaeologists find royal remains

PEKING (AP) — Archaeologists in inner Mongolia have found the nearly 1,000-year-old remains of a royal couple wearing burial suits of silver thread, an official report said Tuesday. The Xinhua News Agency said the couple, a princess of the Liao Dynasty and her husband, were found in a 14-metre long tomb in Naiman Qi, nearly 500 kilometres northeast of Peking. An epitaph said the princess died on March 7, 1018, at age 18 and that her husband died earlier, but did not give his death date or their causes of death. Xinhua said. The couple were netted suits of silver thread, carved silver boots, gilded crowns and golden masks. Xinhua said, it said other relics, such as pearl and agate objects, also were found in the tomb, which consisted of a tunnel, funeral chamber and side chambers. It said murals in the funeral chamber depicted people wearing garments and hair styles typical of the Khitans, a confederation of proto-Mongolian tribes that founded the Liao Dynasty. The Liao ruled parts of what is now Inner Mongolia and the north eastern region known as Manchuria from 916 to 1125.

Muscovites hunt for toothpaste

MOSCOW (R) — Muscovites are hunting high and low for toothpaste, the latest product in short supply despite Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev's attempts to serve the consumer better, Izvestia has reported. The government daily said it had been suggested the shortage was caused by alcoholics drinking home-brew based on toothpaste, but this could not be proved. State plans for toothpaste production had fallen short of demand for years because of insufficient raw materials, it said. This year, 480 million tubes of toothpaste would be produced, 6,000 tonnes less than needed, it said.

Spandau Jail razed in only a week

WEST BERLIN (R) — Spandau Nazi war-crimes prison has been razed in only a week following the death of Rudolf Hess, its last prisoner, eyewitnesses said on Monday. Work began last Monday and the red-brick jail, built in 1882 to hold 600 prisoners, has gone, leaving only the perimeter wall and guard towers still standing. The four victorious wartime powers — Britain, France, the Soviet Union and the United States — had agreed to knock down the jail after the death of Hess to ensure that it did not become a neo-Nazi shrine. A new shopping and recreation centre for British troops and their families is to be built on the site. Eyewitnesses said lorries were leaving the site every few minutes filled with rubble. Allied sources say the rubble is being disposed of secretly to thwart souvenir hunters although local people are reported to have been offering single bricks at 100 marks (\$55).

New heir named to French throne

AMBOISE, France (AP) — With flags flying and fife playing in the court of an ancient chateau, Jean d'Orléans was officially designated as the next pretender to the French throne. The 22-year-old Sorbonne student took a break from his studies to attend the ceremony in which his grandfather, the Count of Paris, named him the heir to the non-existent throne. The absence of a throne to inherit on the majesty or flamboyance of the ceremony attended by about 3,000, the throngs of people invited by the aging count, Henri Robert Ferdinand Marie Louis Philippe d'Orléans, to his fairytale Loire Valley Chateau d'Amboise, saw a ceremony that included guards in breeches carrying 15th century spears, couriers in multicoloured costumes, flutes and fifes and flags displaying the Fleur-de-Lis symbol of the French dynasty. Prince Jean continues the dynasty of Hugh Capet dating to the 10th century. The count gets some competition in his claim to the crown from Alfonso de Borbón Y de Dampierre, Duke of Anjou and Cadiz, whose followers claim dynastic succession leads rightfully to the house of Bourbon. The last King of France to rule unfettered by a constitution was Louis XVI, who, following the French Revolution, lost his head to the guillotine. Three later kings ruled under a constitutional monarchy.

White-collar crime convictions rise in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Federal convictions for white-collar crime rose 18 per cent in the first five years of President Ronald Reagan's administration while convictions for other types of crime went up more than twice as fast, the government said in a report released Sunday. The study, the first national survey of its kind issued by the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Statistics, also found that white-collar criminals were less likely than other types of criminals to be sentenced to prison. "White-collar" crimes are economic, non-violent acts such as fraud and embezzlement. The name derives from the fact that white-collar crimes are committed by business executives who wear shirts and neckties. The bureau reported that 10,733 defendants were convicted of federal white-collar crimes in 1985, up about 1,600 from 1980. Meanwhile, federal convictions of non-white-collar crimes rose 43 per cent from 1980 to 1985, to about 30,000. The average length of a prison sentence for a white-collar criminal rose 20 per cent to 29 months in 1985, compared with two years in 1980, the report concluded. The average length of a prison sentence for other types of federal criminals was 50 months in 1985, about the same as it had been five years earlier.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—I need some further help from you about the advisability of an opening lead in trumps. Can I judge when it is correct to do so, and when not? —J.B., Lincoln, Neb.

A.—My large, trump lead is dangerous. More often than not, they give declarer a vital tempo. Sometimes, they will pickle your side's lead, and you have enough length to ruff all the losers.

However, there are some occasions when a trump lead is essential. Usually, you will be able to tell that from the bidding and your holding. Suppose, for instance, that you can tell from the auction that the high-card points are almost evenly split between your side and declarer's, but the opponents have nevertheless bid to game voluntarily. It is fairly safe to assume the opponents have distributional hands and expect to make several tricks via ruffs. An opening trump lead, and leading trumps on every occasion when you gain the lead, will force declarer to squander two trumps on each trick, and as a result he might not have enough left to ruff all the losers.

There is another occasion when a trump lead is recommended. Suppose declarer has bid two suits and you have length and strength in the strain that did not become the

Colombo names new council to rule Tamil areas

COLOMBO (AP) — The government on Tuesday named an interim council to govern Tamil areas in Sri Lanka's north and east and said the Tamil Tigers militia agreed to support a peace plan to end the island's four-year civil war.

Agreement of the Tigers to go along with the Indian-backed peace plan would be a major step if the militiamen actually follow the plan's dictum that they surrender all weapons.

Similarly, if you hold a trump singleton you have every reason to suppose partner has some length in the trump suit. Once more, a forcing game could yield a rich harvest.

We have only scratched the surface of trump opening leads. An opening trump lead, and leading trumps on every occasion when they gain the lead, will force declarer to squander two trumps on each trick, and as a result he might not have enough left to ruff all the losers.

There is another occasion when a trump lead is recommended. Suppose declarer has bid two suits and you have length and strength in the strain that did not become the

infantry regiment.

Mr. Ayero said congress was as poorly informed as the public about the seriousness of the problem. Local newspapers gave the incident front-page coverage but Undersecretary of Defence Raúl Alconada Sempe said that the press had blown the incident out of proportion.

Mr. Ayero said: "If these episodes did not occur, or they are not of the magnitude reported, the best thing that can be done is to inform the public correctly and officially."

The protest was the second episode of military unrest in recent days. Last Friday troops at an ammunition dump staged an unann